

## The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
(Established 1876.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

The official paper of Ogden City and Weber County. All legal notices authorized by law to be published by said city and county will appear exclusively in the Evening Standard.

SEND PETITIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Within the next thirty days the United States congress shall have acted on the new tariff bill. If the measure, as framed in the lower house by the Democratic majority, is made law, the west will suffer a severe blow, in fact nearly the whole burden of the reduction in tariff duties will fall on the people of the west.

President Wilson may never have considered this side of the tariff program which he is backing with all the power at his command. Would it not be well for the western beet farmer, the western wool grower and the western lead miner to direct the President's attention to this sectional legislation, which seems to be so discriminating as to have been deliberately planned because the west has not the votes with which to protect itself?

But let us accept the proposed slashing of the tariff as without design other than as prompted by an earnest desire to "reduce the high cost of living" and "equalize the burden of taxation." Even at that the west has a right to complain that the reducing of the cost and the equalizing of the tax is being attempted at the utter demoralization and possible ruin of three of its largest industries.

The real danger to the beet, wool and lead industries may not be fully understood by President Wilson, the chief magistrate, through our silence, may have concluded that in the west there is no sentiment adverse to his free trade policies as applied to western products; that, while the big stockholders in sugar factories, the owners of large herds of sheep and the directors of some big mines may storm in protest, the farmers, the miners and the people generally are unconcerned or even indifferently favorable to the threatened free trade.

In the west the opinion prevails that the sugar trust is in part responsible for the adverse sugar legislation which aims to destroy the beet industry, and the machinations of that powerful organization should not be overlooked in any appeal to President Wilson.

The Standard suggests that the President's mind be disabused of any

such misunderstanding of the sentiment here, by petitions from the mass of the people.

The petitions should be hurriedly circulated, because of the limited time in which to act, and sent to Washington as the consensus of opinion in Utah and the Intermountain country.

Our very inaction may be misinterpreted by the national administration as sanctioning the injury that is about to be inflicted on us.

## INDUSTRY BUILT ON WASTE.

What a wonderful industry has been developed out of wood fibre, the making of which for useful purposes was first attempted in this country at the opening of the Civil war. For years no extensive use was made of "excelsior" as the ribbon veneer is called. Now eighty-five million feet of forest material is needed each year to meet the demand. These figures are from a government bulletin on "excelsior." When first produced, excelsior was a waste product of a wood mill.

At first excelsior was called wood fibre, but later it received the name "excelsior," which, it is stated, was the name used in the early advertisements of an upholstery firm. The idea of excelsior, and the first machine to manufacture it originated in America. Later the ingenuity of Europeans improved the product and methods for its manufacture.

The first use of excelsior was for packing wares liable to injury in transportation, but later it proved valuable for filling cheap mattresses and upholstered furniture. In France not only does excelsior answer for this purpose, but highly improved machinery has made it possible to manufacture a product of such fine grade as to be a fit substitute for the absorbent lint used in hospitals, for filtration purposes and for weaving into floor coverings. Various grades of excelsior are frequently dyed without losing their elasticity, and they serve as an ornamental packing material, and for color schemes in displaying goods in show cases.

Excelsior is made by cutting wood into very thin strands. The size of the strand, with the kind and color of the wood, gauges the price and grade. The thinnest grades are called wood wool. The finished product is baled by a press such as is used for baling hay, and in this form it goes to market.

Cottonwood is the favorite excelsior wood, contributing 43.3 per cent of the total amount consumed.

## BY AUTO FROM OGDEN TO EUROPE.

O. J. Stillwell departed yesterday in his Ford machine on a tour which is not to end until the greater part of Europe has been covered. Mrs. Stillwell is to join her husband at Cheyenne and together they are to enjoy the journey of sightseeing. The car will be shipped from New York and in it the entire tour of Europe is to be made.

We know of none better prepared to reap the greatest possible benefit from this trip than Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell. Both have been educators and both are keen observers. They know Europe by book better than the av-

erage citizen of Utah knows his own state and they have the history of modern and ancient Europe at memory's command. Furthermore, Mr. Stillwell has been a close student of sociology and he will have a rare opportunity of inquiring into the social problems which the people are trying to solve.

The Standard wishes the travelers a season of pleasure.

## A TRAIL THAT LEADS TO A DEN OF THIEVES.

A morning paper continues to advocate lynch law in Ogden. There is not a vast difference between the blackmailer who defies the law and the persistent advocate of public murder who ignores all law.

So far as Ogden's good name is concerned, the people could better afford to suffer the presence of the blackmailer than to become known as a lawless community by choice. It is only a step from lynching to blackmailing. The man so constituted that he is for mob rule is generally brutal and unscrupulous. A blackmailer of women takes about the same chance that one of a mob does. There is an element of cowardice in each. The blackmailer hides behind his anonymous communications; the member of the mob gains courage in numbers and even at that wears a mask.

Were we, posing as a Sherlock Holmes, to catch the trail of an advocate of lynching, we would follow it as offering the most promising clue to the den of the Blackhanders.

## MOTOR TRUCKS COMPETING WITH RAILROADS.

Motor trucks are hauling freight between Ogden and Salt Lake in competition with the railroads. When the road between the two cities is made to equal the highways of Europe, the trucks should do all the hauling.

The motor trucks now operating between the two cities carry three tons of freight and make the trip in three hours, consuming 4 1/2 gallons of gasoline. On a macadamized road, the gasoline could be cut at least a gallon and the time reduced half an hour.

The cost of hauling a ton of freight over the 37 miles of road is placed at \$2.30. The railroads have been charging \$5 a ton for the same service, leaving a large margin for the motor trucks. One of two things will result. The railroads must reduce the rate between Ogden and Salt Lake or the gasoline wagons will displace them in the transportation business.

## HOW WESTERN SHEEPMEN ARE WORKED.

Are the sheepmen of the west being worked by the big woolen houses of the east? A Montana authority answers yes.

The Butte Miner presents this view of the subject: "The Miner would like to see the present congress enact a pure fabric law, for this newspaper believes that would help the sheepmen more than any duty and then, the consumers of woolen goods have as much right to know what they are wearing as what they are eating.

"As long as there is some doubt whether a measure of this kind can be put through at this session, owing to the opposition of the representatives of the cotton states, the flockmasters naturally will accept any duty they can obtain upon raw wool.

"For the last few years the wool buyers have worked the sheepmen of this state and they have already laid the foundation to play the same game this season.

"These astute gentlemen find that it pays them to throw a scare into the sheepmen, for by this means they get hold of a lot of small clips for a price that is much less than it is worth, and at a figure that is far lower than they have to pay at the end of the season to the larger flockmasters, who are wise to the situation.

"The Miner is reliably informed that many of the banks in the sheep districts of Montana have received samples of selected and washed Australian wool from these considerate buyers, with the notation that the specimens forwarded are a true representation of the wool of Australia, against which sheepmen of this state will have to compete.

"This season the buyers are telling the flockmasters of this state that they cannot expect to receive more than 12 or 15 cents for their wool.

"Montana wool was quoted in the Boston Transcript last week at a little over 20 cents per pound, so that it would seem the sheepman should keep in touch with the eastern market instead of taking the word of these smooth and sleek buyers as to what his clip is worth."

## INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Washington, May 8.—Senator Hughes of New Jersey has urged President Wilson to take up as soon as possible the appointment of the new industrial commission. The senator points out there are a number of labor disputes in various parts of the country into which it would be helpful to have the commission inquire.

## REPORT MADE TO THE BANK COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF UTAH OF THE CONDITION OF THE OGDEN SAVINGS BANK

Located at Ogden, in the County of Weber, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 3rd day of May, 1913.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts \$ 859,578.20  
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc. 162,888.23  
Real estate 10,000.00  
Due from national banks 131,636.01  
Due from state banks and bankers 29,105.30  
Gold coin 25,000.00  
Current expenses and taxes paid 1,282.62  
Total \$1,230,591.36

LIABILITIES.  
Capital stock paid in \$ 75,000.00  
Surplus fund 25,000.00  
Undivided profits 27,884.89  
Dividends unpaid 105.00  
Savings deposits \$1,086,518.58  
Cashier's checks 12,171.35  
Reserved for taxes 3,911.54  
Total \$1,230,591.36

State of Utah, County of Weber—ss.  
Chas. H. Barton, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the cashier of the above named bank, that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of said bank at the close of business on the 3rd day of May, 1913.

CHAS. H. BARTON.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of May, 1913.

(Seal.) JAMES F. BURTON, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: M. S. BROWNING, JOHN WATSON, L. R. ECCLES, Directors.

State of Utah.  
Office of Bank Commissioner.  
I, DAVID MATTON, Bank Commissioner of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, filed in my office this seventh day of May, 1913.

DAVID MATTON, Bank Commissioner.

## LEGAL.

## AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE HELD BY WEBER COUNTY, UTAH, UNDER TAX DEED.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 2555, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, that Weber County, Utah, by and through its Board of County Commissioners, will, on Monday, May 26th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon at the front door of the County Court House, in Ogden City, Weber County, Utah, offer for sale in separate parcels for cash, all of the real estate hereinafter described, together with all other real estate held by Weber County, under Tax Deeds, and on such sale, the County Clerk of Weber County, Utah, will execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, all of the title of the State of Utah, County of Weber, City of Ogden, or any town or School District interested in the real estate so sold, excepting, however, any interests held by Ogden City under tax sale made to Ogden City up to and including sales for delinquent taxes of 1894.

No bid will be accepted for less than all taxes, costs and interest to date of sale herein referred to.

MORON SKREEN, W. C. HUNT, JOHN T. BYBEE, Board of County Commissioners of Weber County, Utah.

Dated, April 28th, 1913.

SAMUEL G. DYE, County Clerk of Weber County, Utah.

List of property under tax deed to Weber County to be offered for sale at Public Auction as above stated:

Lot 2, Block 2, Plat "A," 30x50 ft. Being the S. 50 ft. of the W. 30 ft. of Lot 2, Block 2, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 3, Block 4, Plat "A," 42x138 ft. Being the S. 50 ft. of the N. W. cor. of Lot 3, Block 4, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey; S. 138 ft. E. 42 ft. N. 138 ft. W. 42 ft. to the place of beginning.

Lot 1, Block 9, Plat "A," 25x132 ft. Being the W. 25 ft. of Lot 1, Block 9, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 9, Block 40, Plat "A," 25x115 ft. Being the S. 25 ft. of the E. 115 ft. of Lot 9, Block 40, Plat "A," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 5, Block 24, Plat "C," 50x138 ft. Being the S. 50 ft. of the N. 70 ft. of the W. 138 ft. of Lot 5, Block 24, Plat "C," of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 13, Block 10, S. O. S. 35x132 ft. Being the W. 25 ft. of the E. 125 ft. of the S. 125 ft. of Lot 13, Block 10, S. O. S. of Ogden City Survey.

Lot 27, Block 21, South Ogden Plat A.

Lot 22, Block 9, West Ogden Addition to Ogden City, Utah.

Being the N. E. cor. of the S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 22, Twp. 5 N. Range 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey, th. S. to Weber County line, W. 20 rds N. to a pt. W. of beg. E. to the place of beg. Being the N. E. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4, and containing 4 acres.

The E. 1-2 of S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 15 Twp. 5 N. Range 3 W. Beg. 16 1/2 chs. S. from the N. E. cor. of the S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 15, Twp. 5 N. R. 3 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey, th. N. 11 ft. S. 10 chs. E. 11 ft. N. 10 chs. to the place of beg.

The S. E. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4, of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. Beg. 9 25 chs. W. from S. E. cor. of the N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey, N. 4 degrees 30 minutes W. 10 chs. N. 89 degrees 15 minutes E. 5 7/8 chs. N. 89 degrees 15 minutes W. 10 22 chs. S. 15 31 chs. S. 87 degrees 45 minutes to the place of beg. Except 1.50 acres C. P. R. Right-of-Way. Containing 14 39 acres.

Lots 20 and 21, Block 10, Mountain View Addition to Ogden City, Utah.

The S. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. Beg. 20 chs. N. 89 degrees 45 minutes W. from the S. E. cor. of the N. E. 1-4 of Sec. 21, Twp. 6 N. R. 2 W. S. L. M. U. S. Survey, N. 15 chs. W. 10 chs. S. 15 chs. E. 10 chs. to the place of beg. except 1.50 acres C. P. R. Right-of-Way. Containing 13 50 acres.

## SELLS-FLOTO CIRCUS

OGDEN, MONDAY 19th  
(14th Annual Engagement) TOPHEAVY WITH THRILLERS



25 CENTS TO SEE IT ALL

And It's All Circus. 2 Performances at 2 and 8 p. m. Parade at 10:30 a. m.

## DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Suffragette Activities Cost England About \$25,000,000 a Year According to Estimate By the Scotland Yard Detectives—Dynamite Outrages Continue

London, May 8.—The damage to property in the British Isles caused by the militant suffragettes during the last three months amounts to more than \$5,000,000, according to an official estimate made today by the authorities at Scotland Yard.

To this sum they say must be added the increased cost of protecting lives and property. Three detectives have been assigned to watch over each member of the cabinet at all times, while all suspected persons are shadowed by plain clothes men and all public buildings have been placed under special guard.

Figured at this rate, the suffragette activities are costing the country at least \$25,000,000 a year.

The militant section of the British suffragettes intends to inaugurate a campaign of even greater violence in order to avenge the defeat of the women's suffrage bill Tuesday night and the prosecution of the central militant organization. Advised members of the fighting sisterhood declared today that the events of the last few days are to be eclipsed by worse things to come. Votes for Women, the woman suffrage newspaper edited by Mr. and Mrs. Peckham Lawrence, says today:

"We see before the country a period of disorder such as has not been known for decades, perhaps for centuries. We see a prospect of violence being answered by violence in a terrible crescendo. We foresee the likelihood of crimes being sympathized with if not condoned and approved by many of the most respected law-abiding members of the community."

Another bomb outrage was attempted at Tottenham, in the northeast of London this morning. The bomb was discovered before it had time to explode. It was found by a care-taker outside the door of a shop.

The authorities have secured evidence that many former constitutional suffragettes have joined the militant body since the defeat of the woman's suffrage bill. There is no question that the number of militants is growing.

Flora Drummond Collapses. "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond suddenly collapsed and fell in a heap on the floor of the prisoners' enclosure at the Bow Street police court this morning when proceedings under the malicious damage act were resumed. She was carried out of court by a jailer.

The revelations made during previous hearings had whetted the public appetite and the court was filled to overflowing when the "conspirators" were brought in. They included, besides the "General" Miss Harriet Rebecca Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Miss Beatrice Saunders, Miss Annie Kenney, Miss Laura Lennox and the chemist Clayton.

could secure a position on the reporting staff.

According to Archibald Bodkin, the treasury counsel, a circular was issued in Miss Laura Lennox's residence announcing the formation of a branch society called the "Y. H. B." Inspector Lawrence of Scotland Yard explained that the initials stood for Young Hot Bloods. The society was to be composed of the younger members of the Woman's Social and Political Union and no married women were eligible for membership.

THROWS BABY'S BODY FROM TRAIN; GETS ONE YEAR

Bozeman, May 7.—Fred N. Hudson, the young homesteader, who confessed that he threw from the Northern Pacific train No. 6 the body of the seven-

day-old babe over a month ago while he was on the way with the infant to Storrs, beyond Chestnut, appeared before Judge B. B. Law and entered a plea of guilty to a charge of involuntary manslaughter, and was sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary.

The light sentence was given because all the evidence tended to show that Hudson not only did not kill the babe, which was turned over to him in a suit case by the mother, but that he was ready to marry the mother and give the child a name and a home. He testified that the silence of the child in the suit case alarmed him after he had taken the train, and that an examination showed the child had died.

## LOOK YOUNGER! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR WITH SAGE TEA

Says Sage and Sulphur Will Stop Falling Hair and Cure Dandruff

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, then left to age and carefully filtered will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggy and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as

"Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," thus avoiding a lot of fuss. Some druggists make their own, but it isn't nearly so nice as "Wyeth's." While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur no one can tell, because it does it so naturally; so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Do this tonight and by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, after another application or two it will be restored to its natural color and be even more glossy, soft and luxuriant than ever.

Local druggists say they are selling lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur," and it surely helps folks appear years younger. A. B. McFetridge, Agent, 2421 Washington avenue.

If you want a HARD WHEAT FLOUR try

## "OPTIMO"

Critical users pronounce it better than the widely advertised Eastern flour.

At your Grocers—

\$2.75 per hundred

Don't pay more for hard wheat flour.

**Capitalize Your Appearance**

A good front means much to the business man or the young man just making good. It inspires confidence. But a good front does not necessitate high-priced clothes or a lot of them. The big thing is to keep those you have clean and well pressed.

We have a special cleaning department that does this work in top-notch style. And we would appreciate your giving up a tryout. Our prices are low, with special rates on contract. Phone today for our wagon to call.

**Ogden Steam Laundry**  
DRY CLEANERS · PHONE 174 · LAUNDERERS



GOOD DELIVERY

Delivering the goods. Did you ever buy a pair of shoes that failed to give satisfaction—somehow the style did not please you—little or no comfort in them, and soon the sole? Well, they did not deliver the goods, that's all.

Packard SHOES

CLARKS

deliver the goods in the form of absolute shoe satisfaction. We will prove it to you. Give us a chance.

## "Everybody's Eatin' It"

When you order an ice cream soda at the drug store it's a 10 to 1 shot you are eating our product. The retailers demand the best. That's why 90 per cent of them in Ogden use—

**Brown's Delicia Ice Cream**

WE DELIVER. PHONE 315.

INDEPENDENT MEAT COMPANY  
2420 WASHINGTON AVENUE